ESTABLISHED 1784.
Oldest Daily Newspaper in the United States and Best Advertising Medium in Northern Virginia.

Alexandria Gazette

For this section—Forecast for District: Cloudy tonight and Sunday; [illegible]

VOL. CXXXIV—No. 255. ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1918. PRICE ONE CENT.

Library of Congress

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Mr. M. K .Hammill and son, Chester, are confined to their home in South Patrick street, by influenza.

Butter was selling at 75 cents per pound in market this morning. Eggs were being held at 80 and 85 cents per dozen.

Additional contributions announced by the influenza committee are M. L. Dinwiddie, $10 and Knights of Maccabees, $5, Mrs. Mary E. McCuen, $1. Ruben Gillingham, $5.

Mrs. Malcolm W. Hill and children are guests of Mrs. Hill's mother, Mrs. George R. Hill, 617 South Washington street, with whom they will spend the winter.

The Spanish influenza has been conquered at Camp Humphreys, Va., teh emdical authorities there declared yesterday afternoon. From an average death rate of 50 a day the number yesterday fell to 10.

For the fourth consecutive Sunday there will be no services in any of the churches here tomorrow. The bells of the churches, however, will be rung at the usual hours in the interest of having the church members and others pray at home.

Miss Lucy M. Graves has sold to Charles E. Henry a lot on the east side of Fairfax street between Franklin and Jefferson streets. William Wolff has sold to Malcolm Hufty, trustee for Mary B. Wedderburn, six lots in section two of George Washington Park.

PLANS FOR REOPENING

Churches, Schools, Movie Theatres to be Disinfected Before Opening November 3 and 4.

Plans for the reopening of the churches, schools, moving picture establishments and other places closed a month ago owing to the epidemic of influenza here are now being completed, and according to present arrangements the churches will be reopened Sunday November 3. The pastors of the different churches have been instructed by the health department to have the churches thoroughly disinfected and, also the proprietors of moving picture establishments and the school officials have received similar instructions.

AUCTION SALE TODAY

Five Houses Bring $8,165 at Public Auction.

Five pieces of property belonging to the Peters estate were sold at public auction at noon today in front of the market house by S. H. Lunt, auctioneer, and the total sales were amounted to $8,165. At times the bidding was spirited and all of the property was quickly purchased.

The porperty sold follows: House 604 Cameron street to John D. Normoyle for Alfred Peters and Mrs. Ruth Todd, for $4,500.

House 400 South Royal street to John B. Barrett for $800.

House 402 South Royal street to William Baader for $650.

House 4021-2 South Royal street to William Baader for $715.

House 215 Wolfe street to Capt. Charles H. McKenney for $1515.

The sale was made for John M. Johnson, Howard W. Smith and William P. Woolls, commissioners or sale.

WAITS TRUCE TERMS

London, Oct 26.—The German war cabinet has decided not to answer President Wilson's last communication until the entente allies state their conditions for an armistice, according toadvices from Berlin to Zurich, a Central News dispatch said today.

VIRTUALLY SURRENDERS

Washington, Oct. 25.—A peace proposal has been tendered to envoys of France and Great Britain by the Turkishmin ster to Switzerland, according toan unofficial repert circulated hre today.

This information was that the Turks had made sweeping concessions to the allies, their proposal being tantamount to surrender.

There was no official confirmation available here.

PLANS FOR WAR DRIVE

Representatives of Seven Great Agencies Elect Robert S. Jones Local Campaign Manager—Alexandria's Allotment $30,000—Drive Begins Week of November 1.

Representatives of the Y. M. C. A. W. C. C., the National Catholic War Council, Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service and the Salvation Army met in the offices of Judge J. K. M. Norton last night and organized for the United War Campaign which will be conducted during the week beginning November 11th. Robert S. Jones was elected campaign manager; M. J. McFarland, secretary; Leopold Ruben, treasurer.

Plans for an intensive campaign were discussed and the officers and the following men were appointed to perfect an organization: R. L. Payne, Judge S. G. Brent, Carroll Pierce, L. Boothe, C. S. T. Burke, T. S. Dyson, O. H. Kirk, A. D Brockett and Col. J. Y. Williams.

President Wilson requested these larger organizations and others to have a united campaign and thus conserve the energy of the war workers at home for other usefulness. Upon the conception of the plans it was estimated that the United States would have one million men "Over there" by November the first and that a fund of seventy-five million Dollars would meet the budgets of the interested organizations. The army and navy outfits have worked faster than that. however, and now that more than two million are ready and in the trenches it is necessary to double the amount first estimated.

The State allotment for the Virginia Division is now Three Million Dollars, of this amount Alexandria is asked to subscribe Thirty Thousand Dollars A subscription from every man, woman and child in this city will place Alexandria in the honor class. Most homes now have letters written from the huts being supported by Jews, Catholics and Gentiles. Every man in uniform has had some courtesy; some touch of sacred influence accorded through the medium of the representatives of the great organizations united in this drive. In this city the War Camp Community Service has done a work which has reflected credit upon the entire community and has shown to the people of this city what can and must be done for the men at home and "Over There." Every citizen will be asked to subscribe to this fund and all are asked to think it over now and to be prepared to seize this opportunity to meet another patriotic duty.

The Chamber of Commerce has been requested to co-operate in this campaign and to permit the use of its offices. President R. L. Payne will shortly issue a call for a meeting of the campaign committee of one hundred which has achieved success in all war work.

DEATHS

WILLIAMS—Entered into rest on Friday, October 25th, 1918, LAWRENCE H. WILLIAMS, in his sixty-second year. He leaves to mourn their loss a wife, six daughters, one son, three sisters and one brother and a host of relatives and friends. "Safe in the arms of Jesus."

SCOTT—On Saturday, October 26, 1918, at 5, A. M., EIMER, the 8-year-old son of Frank and the late Sadie Scott, 113 Prince street. Funeral from Wheatley's mortuary chapel Sunday afternoon. Friends and relatives invited to attend. Gone to join his mother.

CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late John T. Waddy wish to express their appreciation for the kindness shown them and also for the beautiful floral tributes.

By the Family.

255-1t.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks and appreciation to our relatives and friends and also to Washington-Virginia Railway Company for their kind sympathies at the death of our beloved daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Mason.

255-1t.

COMPLIMENTARY LETTER

Virginia First State of Fifth Federal Reserve District to Pass Her Allotment in Liberty Loan Drive.

Leo P. Harlow, chairman of the local liberty loan committe, today received a letter from E. L. Bemiss, chairman of the Central Liberty Loan Committee, congratulating the committee on the splendid results attained in the recent Fourth Liberty Loan campaign.

Dear Sir:

The Central Committees reojices with all County Chairmen, their assiciates and co-workers, in the splendid results obtained by them in the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign.

Full returns have not yet been received, but Virginia was the first State of the Fifth Federal Reserve District to reoprt passing her allotment of $63,980,000 with subscriptions of $68,005,850. When all reports are in this sum will be largely exceeded.

The difficulties in conducting this campaign were many and unusual, in many counties, in the midst of the campaign, plans well advanced had to be abandaned because of the prevailing epidemic, and new measures adopted. These circumstances were faced by county organizations with the determination to overcome all obstacles; the very greatness of the task nerving them to greater achievement, and now we have a right to something of the pride and elation our boys "over there" must feel when they come victors from the field. That they might come victors has been the driving force to our success.

The Central Committee isembarassed to find proper words to express appreciation. It cannot say "Thank you," for the services have not been given to the Central Committee—but to our Country and humanity; nor can we say you have obliged us by your heroic work, because we have been only co-workers with you—parts of the great Civilian Army dedicating its efforts to the moral and materia support of our Armies in France. But it seems proper that we should send greetings of joy to each on of you and through you to each man, womar and child that has participated in this work.

Central Liberty Loan Commitee,

E. L. Bemiss, Chairman

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Four Persons Die During Past Twenty-Four Hours.

Four deaths occurred in this city during the past twenty-four hours from penumonia and influenza. They are as follows:

Isaac W. Burrell, forty-two years old, of Del Ray, Alexandria county died at five o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Westminster Hospital. He was employed as a brakemau at the Potomac yards. His wife and two children are living.

Mrs. Lucy D. Summers, twenty-two years old, wife of Henry D. Summers, a native of Louisa county, Va. who lived at No. 1, Potomac street died last night at the Westminster Hospital. Her husband and several children are living.

George Lancaster, who was employed at the plant of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation, and who lived at 222 North Pitt street, died last night at the Westminster Hospital. He is survived by his wife and one child.

Elmer Scot, eight years old, son of Frank Scott, of 113 Prince street, died this morning at the Westminster Hospital. His funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from Wheatley's chapel.

Mrs. Lillian C. Downey, a former resident of this city, wife of Patrick Downey, died at her residence, 3548 Tenth street, northwest, Washington, Thursday, and the body was brought here and buried today. Her husband and several children are living.

NOTICE.

I have two Ford trucks for hire. Will haul or carry passengers any where and at all times at reasonable prices. Special attention given to out of town trips. Call me when ever you need me. L. Glassman. Bell Phone 375 J.

254-6t.

THOUSANDS CAPTURED

Allies Start Major Offensive on a Sixty-Mile Front Despite Unpropitious Weather.

London, Oct. 26.—The allies are attacking in every theater of the world war.

The Italian and Mesopotamian fronts have become active, in conjunction with the offensives on the west front in France and Belgium, the Asia Minor fronts, and the northern and eastern fronts in Russia.

London, Oct. 26.—Four Italian armies, including British and French contingents, started a major offensive early yesterday along a total front of sixty miles, between the Asiago Plateau and the Piave Bend at Montello, and thence southward to the Adriatic.

Despite miserable weather, the drive was late yesterday reported proceeding satisfactorily. The Austrians are everywhere resisting with the utmost stubbornness. Thursday's successful smash at Mount Grappa and Mount Sizmol was preliminary to yesterday's offensive.

Up to yesterday evening nearly 7,000 prisoners had been taken. Several guns also were captured.

An important step toward forcing the Austrian Piave line was made by the Italians, who captured three islands in the middle of the stream,—Grevetrapa, Dopoli and Maggiore.

In the Mount Grappa sector Gen. Diaz's troops crossed the Ornio River and at last accounts were firmly established on its northern bank. Mont Sisemol, three miles east of Asiago is completely in Italian hands.

Paris, Oct. 26.—Late dispatches from the southeastern front in France state the French advanced a mile along a front of seventeen miles between Chateau Porcien and Sissonne

More than 1,000 prisoners were taken.

The French Fifth Army late yesterday had advanced to a depth of a mile and a half along a front of seven miles. Nizy-le-Comte, Herpy Mill and Condles-les-Herpy were captured. The French reached the outskirts of St. Quentin-le-Petit.

BRITAIN HOUSING PROBLEM

Great Need for New Dwellings Revealed by the War Results in Plans for Civit Betterment.

Great Britain is attempting to solve its various housing problems, which will be serious after the war. According to a report made by Consul I. S. Armstrong, Jr., Brsitol, England, has more than 5,000 occupied houses unfit for habitation, 586 occupied houses that have been condemned, and 2,000 occupied houses that should be condemned. The health officer estimates that 7,250 houses will be needed within the next five years.

"There is now a tendency on the part of the Government to favor the provision of houses for working people by the local authorities or by public utility companies, instead of by private enterprise, as heretofore," says Mr. Armstrong. "The city of Bristol is carrying out this policy by arranging to purchase 700 acres of land, at a cost, of about $725,000, which is to be laid out as village suburbs. Further important purchases probably will be made for this purpose at a later date.

"In this connection the city council has approved a recommendation that application be made to the British local government board for sanction to erect 5,000 houses at the end of the war. It is proposed to develop five village suburbs at suitable points on teh outskirts of the the city. Each house is to have adjoining sufficient land for a garden, and the houses are to be rected not more than 12 on an acre. For every 9 acres devoted to building it is proposed to devote 1 acre to open spaces, which will contain tennis courts, bowling greens, and provision for other outdoor pastimes.

The houses are to be semidetached or built in small blocks and set back from the street. In many cases the houses are to be planned in quadrangles, with a view to avoiding monotony of appearance. The smallest dwelling to contain actually good sized living room, a scullery, and two bedrooms, but the larger ones will have three or more bedrooms, and many of them a parlor.

"As a result of the [illegible] scheme a large amount of furniture will be required to furnish the new homes. At present there is a dearth of furniture in this country, and after the war, if import restrictions are removed, there will be a large demand for American house furniture."

PROPOSED ARMISTICE

Acceptance Will Mean That Germany Will Not be Able to Renew Hostilities Later, No Matter What Happens

The armistice to which the German government is expected to agree in its reply to President Wilson's note will be unique in military history.

Secretary of War Baker and officials of the state department declined today to define what an armistice would mean under the conditions suggested in the president's note. High army authorities, however, say that under the generally accepted rules an armistice would mean that there should be cessation of fighting pending an agreement to do some special thing which is proposed by either side. Neither side during the parleys is expected to reinforce or do any military act.

The armistice now suggested, however, they say, is one that clearly demands that the enemy shall permit himself to be made powerless to resume operations, which, in its turn means a laying down of arms for good.

In that respect, the proposed convention differs from any historical armistice or truce, it is said. The conditions will resemble more nearly those imposed on Bulgaria than any other instance in the conduct of wars

On the other hand, if the German reply attempts to repeat the bluff that they will continue fighting rather than submit to the president's terms and the Germans eventually surrender, then it is likely that more rigid terms would be exacted than under the alternative of an armistice whose terms are written by the allies and the United States.

There is only one opinion among army men as to the preponderating force in the writing of the terms for the German commander-in-chief to sign. That force will be General Foch He, it is understood here, has been from the very beginning of his duties as generalissimo, invested with extraordinary powers. The supreme war council, of which President Wilson is a member, it is understood here delegated to General Foch a very important share of its powers when the council made him generalissimo. Previous to that time the supreme war council took an active part in directing field operations of necessity, as there was no supreme commander.

There is no doubt whatever that General Foch takes counsel very often with General Haig and General Pershing, so that the terms of the armistice will be terms satisfactory to all of the allies and the United States.

There is, of course, army men say, not the slightest indication that there is to be any let up in the smashing ahead of the allies General Pershing, in fact, already has started into what might be called a new drive, the object of which is to isolate the Germans in Metz by driving the German forces between that city and Sedan.

General Haig, with French and American auxiliaries, is pressing forward east on lines which, if the Germans continue to resist, will take him south of Brussels and by the old battle field of Waterloo, only twelve miles distant from that city.

The progress of the northern and southern wings of the great allied army, therefore, is in the direction of two famous battle fields—Waterloo and Sedan—with a certainty that this time the French and Americans will be victors at Sedaw and a British commander again victorious at Waterloo.

TIME CHANGES TOMORROW

Turn Your Clock Back an Hour Before Retiring Tonight.

Before retiring tonight turn your clock back one hour for the change in time becomes operative at 2 o'clock tomorrow morning. This is in accordance with the daylight saving law. The biggest surprise of the whole business will come tomorrow afternoon when strollers will find it dark at 6 o'clock.

SCENES IN REICHSTAG

Exciting Debate Threatens Free-for all Fight—Acknowledge Situation Is Grave.

Amsterdam, Oct. 26.—A stormy scene occurred in the Reichstag Friday when the foreign minister, Dr Solf, sharply contended that the Polish demands for the annexation of Prussian Poland were not in accordance with President Wilson's peace principles regarding Poland. Polish members of the Reichstag interrupted the speaker and an exciting debate ensued. For a time it threatened to develop into a free-for-all fight.

Dr. Solf declared Denmark's claim to Northern Schleswig was dissolved in 1878, and Denmark acknowledged this in the treaty or 1907.

Baron von Schenck, the new Prussian war minister, asserted the German army was not beaten.

"The situation is grave," he said, but not desperate."

The Socialist deputies Haase and Gedebour sharply attacked the government.

Copenhagen, Oct. 26—Field Marshal von Hindenburg in a letter to Prince Max of Baden, the German Chancelor says:

"The German people have two alternatives. Honorable peace or a fight to the last man."

"Germany," says the Lokal Anzeiger today, as the first paper to comment on President Wilson's note "cannot accept a dictated armistice rendering her defenseless,"

The Koelische Zeitung calls President Wilson's demands "arrogant."

Berne, Oct. 26.—The Frankfurther Zeitung's Vienna correspondent learns that Baron Burian will reply quickly to President Wilson's note.

The foreign minister is quoted as expressing a willingness to deal with the Czecho-Slovaks, but as having added that such negotiations must take place "in Austria, not in Paris."

"Peace will be established before long," said Baron Burian, and added: "The reorganization of Austria is completed."

MRS. ELLA FLAGG YOUNG DIES.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, of Chicago a member of the national women's liberty loan committee, formerly superintendent of the Chicago public schools and the only woman in the country to hold such an office among the largest cities, died this morning at 9:30 o'clock at the Chatham apartments, Washington, of influenza, after an illness of ten days.

Mrs. Young had finished a speaking tour for the Fourth Liberty loan having visited Montana, Wyoming and Utah. A week ago Thursday she came to Washington from Utah with her secretary, Miss Laura Brayton. She was then suffering from influenza. and since that time had been confined to her apartment with the disease. Miss Brayton, who had been her secretary for thirty years was present when she died. Mrs Young was seventy-three years old

WILL DEMOBOLIZE

Vienna Announces Preparations Completed teo Disband Army.

Copenhagen, Oct. 26.—It is officially announced in Vienna that preparations are being made in the demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian army, according to a dispatch received from the Austrian capital today.

STAR TO VISIT TRENCHES

New York, Oct. 26.—Mary Pickford announced today that she is going to act in only one more picture and then go to France.

She says she feels she can be of more service to her country by cheering up the boys in the trenches than by acting for the folks at home. She wore a gauze mask to keep away the influenza and spoke to her interviewers through a half-opened door.

FIFTY PER CENT BEHIND

If Alexandria is to do Her Share in Sale of War Savings Stamp $150,000 Will Have to be Sold During November and December.

The local War Savings Committee wishes to call the attention of the citizens of Alexandria to the fact that only about one-half of Alexandria's quota of war savings stamps have been subscribed for up to this date leaving approximately one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be subscribed for during the months of November and December, if Alexandria is to do her share in the war savings campaign.

The original allotment for Alexandria City and County was six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, but the State Director, after duly considering the matter, concluded that this was not a fair allotment, and it was reduced to four hundred thousand dollars, of which amount three hundred thousand dollars should be subscribed for in Alexandria, and one hundred thousand dollars in Alexandria county.

Up to date about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed for, including the pledges made by a number of citizens.

It is just as important that Alexandria should subscribe for its quota of War Savings Stamps as that it should subscribe for its juota of Liberty Bonds, and the War Savings Stamps as an investment are just as good.

Until the first of November War Savings Stamps can be purchased at four dollars and twenty-one cents each, so that forty-two dollars and ten cents invested now will yield fifty dollars on January 1, 1923. An investment of eighty-four dollars and twenty cents will bring in one hundred dollars on January 1, 1923, and an investment of eight hundred ad forty two dollars will bring the holder the sum of one thousand dollars in approximately four years.

Those who have signed pledge cards are earnestly requested to call at the banks where they agreed to purchase and to take up their pledges.

Since America entered the war, the citizens of Alexandria have met every call which has been made upon them, and have subscribed in every instance for Alexandria's allotment of Government securities.

The local committee hopes that Alexandrians will not fail to meet the allotment of War Savings Stamps at a time when victory is almost in sight, and at a time when our Government's financial needs are greater than ever

War Savings Stamps can be purchased at the Post Office, at any bank in the City, and at some of our leading stores.

EVEN THE BOCHE WOULD GET SECOND PLACE WITH THIS MEAN CHICAGO THIEF

Chicago, Oct. 26.—"Is it possible that there really is a guy who would do that?"

The police sergeant sat back in his chair at the central police station and stared at Sergt. Deryl Rawles, 1100 North LaSalle street, who was recently invalided home from France, where he was a member of Pershing's army.

"Well, sergeant," said the soldier, "it is possible that I lost my wallet containing $85, a personal letter from General Pershing regarding a citation about me, and my furlough papers. However, I think my pocket was picked. I do not mind the loss of all the money I owned, but I do want that letter and the furlough papers.

ON EDEN STREET THEY LIVED, BUT CAVEMAN LOVE PUT COPS IN PARADISE

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 26.—Going to a house in Eden street in response to cries of "Murder!" and "Police!" Patrolman Rehman of the Eastern district, fund Jerry Alpero, twenty-two years old, choking his wife, Dorothy, with a pair of his trousers, which he had tied around her neck. Both were arrested and charged with disturbing the peace. Jerry claimed that his wife had been staying out late, and he was endeavoring to teach her better.

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON Except Sunday.
By The Alexandria Gazette Corporation, 117 King Street, Alexandria, Va.

HOWARD W. SMITH, President and Treasurer
WILLIAM A. SMOOT....Vice President
MICHAEL T. DWYER.....Editor
JAMES F. PEYTON..Business Manager

Entered at the Postoffice at Alexandria, Virginia as second class matter.

NOCTURNAL THIEVES.

We are averse to causing any one uneasiness, but as newspapers are supposed to be printed in the interests of communities which support them, the Gazette realizes that it is its duty to tell our people that the time has come when they should be on the alert, especially after night shadows fall. During the present week a number of robberies and attempts at robbery have been reported to the station house. Some robberies have been perpetrated on King street, the main business thoroughfare, while lunch houses and other public places have been open and people moving along. Two burglaries were committed in the same house on King street on certain nights this week. Goods were removed and taken to an alley in the rear.

Automobile and auto truck thieves have been especially active. In one instance nocturnal prowlers had fixed their eyes upon a truck belonging to a store on lower King street and they carried a can of gasoline to the place where it generally stands at night, but for some reason they were unable to get away with the vehicle. An attempt was made to carry away an automobile in the same section of the city on another night.

Attempts have been made to break into stores, and at one place on south Fairfax street the appearance of a man at an upper window who discharged a pistol at the would-be thieves caused them to scamper.

The above are but few of the cases which are being reported daily.

In this connection it may be just to state that the police force, which has been but a small corporal's guard during the past three months, are doing all that can be expected of them. There are virtually no officers on duty during the day; as those remaining on the force are compelled, under present conditions, to remain on duty all night. Hence there are many procedures during the day which would not be tolerated if the full force were on duty. Crapshooting in the public streets has become an eyesore at various points, while riding bicycles upon pavements, rollerskating on King street, the use of toy guns by young people and other unlawful acts are practiced without let or hindrance.

Besides petty misdemeanors, disorders are becoming common. Certain streets during the early hours of last night were avenues for joy riders who obtained all the speed possible from automobiles.

THE "EXTRA NUISANCE."

Early last night several youngsters from Washington arrived in this city with bundles of newspapers and ran from street to street crying "Extra." It is unnecessary to state that the papers they disposed of in the dark were yesterday's morning or evening prints filled with piper's news.

Several Alexandria boys later assembled, intercepted the enterprising youths of the capital city, forcibly took the papers from them and guarded them closely until a north bound electric train approached and after seeing the intruders safely aboard destroyed the papers they had brought to this city.

During the early hours of this morning, while it was still dark, strange boys were rushing through certain quiet streets crying the names of New York papers which they were endeavoring to dispose of. These boys were in evidence on south Fairfax street where they hoped to intercept men on their way to the plant of the Virginia Shipbuilding Company. As it was dark, the purchasers were unable to see what they bought.

It may be interesting to these juvenile swindlers to know that they can be arraigned in the Police Court on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

A WORD IN SEASON

Four persons who had recently been brought to the Westminster Building in this city died last night. A number of patients who have been placed in this building during the past few weeks, or since the prevalence of Spanish influenza, have succumbed through no fault of the nursing or the instrumentalities used in efforts to stave off the effects of the plague. Some, however, have been led to suppose that the Westminster Building is as Dante's Inferno—those who enter here leave all hope behind. This is not so ,and such a reflection is an injustice to the self-sacrificing persons in charge of this institution. Large numbers of patients have soon been placed in a state of convalescence. Those who have died—certainly the greater number—were virtually in extremis when carried to the building. Some were advanced sufferers from pneumonia, while others had organic troubles, and, after contracting "flu" their cases became helpless.

The persons who are rendering noble services in the Westminster Building are not appreciated as they should be in this most critical period of Alexandrai's history. They are engaged in a labor of love—administering to the sick and dying—and their heroism in far-away America is as apparent as that of members of the Red Cross who are engaged in work "over there" equally as noble, although shells at times are exploding about them.

The good people of Alexandria have done their duty during the prevalence of the epidemic. They have volunteered their services, and subscribed liberally to a fund which is being used in the interests of those who have come among us and who now need our sympathy and encouragement.

"THERE ARE NO DEAD."

We need today the spirit of serene confidence which breathes in Hermann Hagedorn's inspiring poem, "The Just Cause:"

"There is a Light where'er I go,
There is a Splendor where I wait,
Though all around be desolate,
Warm on my eyes I feel the glow.
The fight is long, the triumph slow,
Yet shall my soul stand strong and straight;
There is a Light where'er I go,
There is a Splendor where I wait.
My enemy is strong, I know,
His arts are sly, his guns are great,
I do not fear him or his hate,
In fog, in darkness, gropes my foe,
There is a Light wher'er I go!"

The Outlook in commenting on the above says God is near. God has not been driven out of his universe at the point of the Prussian bayonet. You can't shoot God. You can't track him down with the swiftest submarine nor pursue him through the air with a Zeppelin. You can't throw God overboard a super-dreadnought and drown him in a sea of blood. If the moral law is supreme, the Kaiser will never occupy the throne of the universe and God wil. never forsake us. God is a spiritual Presence to those who fight and those who love. John Rothermel drove an American ambulance into the very mouth of hell, and amid the torrent of shell-fire knew that God was with him, and sang out joyfully and defiantly, amid the crashing thunder of the guns, "The Lord is the strength of my life. Of whom shall I be afraid?"

Death does not matter. This is one of the wonderful revelations of this war. Men devoted to great ideals are not afraid to die. The German type of psychology has broken down. Terrorism does not terrify. In Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird" there is a wonderfully beautiful scene where the children stand before the gates of the City of the Dead, waiting for the midnight hour when the gates will swing open and they can enter and see the dead rise from their tombs. The little girl crouches with fear under the arms of her protector. At last the clock strikes; the gates swing open; the angel of the Resurrection comes to guide the children through the silent city. Suddenly the great slabs begin to move. The tombs are open. In a moment will come forth the skeletons or pale ghosts of those who once breathed life. No! What the children see is a resurrection! Life! Life! Life everywhere! And flowers, and happiness, and hope! "And where are the dead?" they ask, and the angel answers, "There are no dead!"

With a cause that is absolutely just, with a God who is always near, and with a faith in which death is swallowed up in victory, what is there in all the universe that we should fear?

THE CASE OF AUSTRIA.

The disintegrating effect of the President's answer to Germany is showing itself in the events that are taking place in Austria-Hungary. It was undoubtedly designed to hasten the process of collapse there as well as in Germany and we seem to be getting conclusive evidence of the powerful influence it has exercised upon that already panic-stricken and weakened member of the Teutonic alliance.

As the Baltimore sun says, Austria, it seems clear, cannot stand out much longer against unconditional surrender. Threatened with rebellion in almost every quarter, with no hope of aid from her partner in iniquity, the Austrian Government is forced to consider only its own salvation. It is questionable whether it is not too late for it to save anything out of the wreck. Any hour may bring us news that its Emperor is a captive or fugitive and that the dual monarchy has tumbled into ruins.

At all events, it appears to be as certain as anything in the future can be that its only chance of safety is in dissolving its association with Germany, withdrawing from the war and awaiting the Allied pleasure. With Austria eliminated, Turkey will quickly follow suit.

History is marching with long and rapid strides these days. It is quickly narrowing the war down to an issue with one antagonist. Will an Austrian and Turkish crash bring Germany to her knees? It may not. She may fight on as Prussia did under Frederick the Great. But at all events, we are getting her where we want her.

PEOPLE AND RULER.

The Rev. Herbert Whiting Virgin, a Baptist minister of Virginia, now in Y. M. C. A. work in France, in a letter to the Religious Herald of Richmond, states the case of Germany's barbarism and of the need of punishment. Mr. Virgin has held important pastorates at various points in the South and several years ago took charge of the Calvary Church in Roanoke, one of the most numerous and influential of our Virginia Baptist churches. He is a strong and well-equipped minister, a man of the highest character, and a trained and careful observer. A few months ago he gave his pastorate in Roanoke to accept religious work under the Y. M. C. A. in France. He says:

"I have been in France and England over four months, and in that time I have seen, not only in France but also in England, during my stay here, the horrors of the barbarism of the German people.

It is folly to seek to cultivate a sickly sentimentalism about the German people being—in this war—distinct from the militarists who are the masters of Germany. They are masters, but never did people more willingly follow their masters. The masses think as the militarists think, and they find peculiar, diabolical joy in executing the decrees of their superiors with the same fallacious conception that Germany is foreordained to rule the world, and that God has decreed that they shall be the executors of His will. And with this madness of thought they follow the most diabolical methods to carry that purpose into execution.

"Every German soldier wears a belt, the buckle of wihch has in the mould, "Gott mitt uns," and with that motto ever with him he bombs and bombards cities, towns and villages unfortified and far outside of the war zone; he destroys with a ruthless diabolism every work of art his mad mind can tear down; he pillages beautiful chateaus and humble cottages alike; he ravishes old women as well as young; he carries away to unspeakable slavery the young maidens who fall into his hands—officers appropriating to themselves enough to make a Turk blush to think of the insignificance of his harem; he wantonly destroys all the growth of nature, and in fine, with one sweep, he has thrown the world backwards for hundreds of years, and taking pride in the deeds of the Huns of old who devastated Europe, he has, with a fiendish refinement of cruelty, put them to shame.

"I, my friend, as one sees hundreds and hundreds of refugees and thousands of exchanged prisoners; as one notes the destruction which a hundred years cannot repair, and as one hears the harrowing stories of those who have gone through this world's nightmare, it is treachery to humanity to say that the German people are not behind the Kaiser!

"You cannot separate the people from their rulers."

DO NOT DESERVE MERCY.

Despite all wild reports, greatly exaggerated in many cases, about the German people being ready to overthrow Kaiserism, it must be remembered that neither Germany nor the German people as yet know anything of repentance. Remorse may fill their hearts, because they begun the war before, acording to the testimony of some of their experts, they were quite ready, and therefore, they are regretting that they did not wait a year longer, but there is no thought of repentance nor contrition for their crimes, nor readiness to do penance, nor to bear any burden as a penance for their unspeakable sins. This thought is voiced in a statement from the Frankfurter Zeitung, which in discussing the matter says:

"We are not criminals in chains, who need to do penance in sackcloth and ashes. We want to reach an understanding and compensate differences (uns ausgleichen) as equals among equals, but we will rather shed the last drop of our blood than make a disgraceful submission."

Just so. Germans still think they are entitled to every consideration and they must be regarded as equals or else they will not treat with us.

They want "to reach an understanding." Certainly they do. Every murderer would like to treat with the judge and jury and "reach an understanding," but the judge and jury that dealt on such terms with vile criminals would be saintly in their justice as compared with the United States if we should let Germany sit at the peace table and discuss terms of peace. It is our duty to impose the the sentence and see that it is enforced.—(Manufacturers' Record.

DRIVE FOE IN DISORDER

London, Oct. 26.—The Serbians have defeated the armies of the enemy on the great Morva river, says an official Serbian announcement. The enemy is retrating in disorder.

In Northern Albania, according to news received here, the Austrians have fallen back beyond the River Matia.

The Serbian statement, which bears Thursday's date, follows:

"Serbian troops have defeated the enemy's armies in the valley of the Great Morava river. The enemy is retreating in disorder toward the north. We liberated Paracin (in the Morava Valley 40 miles northeast of Nish), Varzazir and Belonshitch and captured more than 200 prisoners. We are sucessfully advancing toward the north."

A MEDITATION UPON THE RECENT EPIDEMIC.

(By Rev. E. B. Jackson, D. D., Pastor of the First Baptist Church.)

"He that dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty."—Ps.91:1.

These are wonderful days in which we are living and our angle of observation is constantly being shifted After the war and the pestilence, many of us will perceive things that we never dreamed of before. We are being impressed as never before that the roots of sin and sickness are largely obscure, but that to deny either is folly. There is dark mystery wrapped up in human nature, and there are forces unseen but terrible, wrapped up in the world about us. The Hun is releasing his grip upon the earth, but we have been caught in the grip of some power of darkness. Men's hearts have been failing them for fear and men's minds have been giving way under the strain. We had supposed that such things belonged to the old world but there came knocking at our gates a "pestilence that walketh in darkness, a destruction that wasteth at noonday." The unseen danger lay not with the stranger but with those nearest and dearest to us. We might treat the danger as though it did not exist but there is no pity in an influenza germ. We might laugh at the precautions suggested by those in authority, but deadly results were not stayed by this form of bravery. We have learned of some preventives and they seem in line with the divine economy viz. cleanliness, temperance, cheerfulness, etc. But there is another that David does not forget when he had a similar experience, and it is right relations with God. May it not be that God is, by this war and by this pestilence, calling us back to dependence upon Himself? It would seem that already we were coming to a place in the great war, where we were saying:—"By our arms will we redeem the world."—We were not turning to the God of Battles. Then this pestilence swept our land. The medical authorities were mystified—they were unable to discover the germ. They could only note that its effects were different from any observed in other epidemics. Few remedies were used but the medical fraternity said: "We feel our helplessness." Then men suddenly awoke to the realization that our boasted knowledge is limited, and that God is calling us back to faith in Himself—"He is my refuge—my God, in whom I trust." These wonderful days then ought to be times of heart searching. Of course some will not heed. In the great London plague centuries ago men's hearts were steeled against pity and humanity. But some are putting aside fears and comfort in these days, to nurse the sick. We are learning what He meant when He said: "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these ye did it to Me." I wonder if this pestilence is not the strong voice of God bidding us come back to His Truth! With closed churches have we not been listening more intently to the "still small voice"? Some have passed into the "dark valley of the shadow" and they have felt the comfort of his "rod and his staff;" but most of us today have gratefully felt the meaning of those words: "Neither shall any plague come nigh thy tent, for He shall give his angels charge over thee." Oh that we might experience anew the meaning of the words: "Because he hath set his love upon me therefore will I deliver him." Oh that we might make this the "time to seek the Lord"!

SURPLUS APPORTIONED.

The Portland, Me., Telegram recently contained the following:

Charles C. Harmon, recently exhibited a veritable curiosity. It is a butter knife with a solid silver blade and pearl handle. On one side of the knife is inscribed the word 'Surplus" and on the other side "Chas. and R. T. Cobb," Rebecca True Cobb was a sister of the late Zebulon King Harmon of Portland, father of Charles C. Harmon, and the late Allen C. Harmon, of Alexandria, Va., and with her husband, Charles Cobb, was a resident of New Gloucester. He was clerk of courts for Cumberland County in 1836-37. In 1836 there was a considerable surplus in the United States, something that never happened before or since. By an act of Congress in 1836 it was provided that the surplus above $5,000,000 should be apportioned among the different states to be refunded whenever called for. The Legislature of Maine passed an act accepting the share to which the State was entitled. On March, 5, 1836, Governor Dunlap approved a bill authorizing Maines share of the surplus to be distributed among the several towns in proportion to their population on condition that it should be returned, if required by Congress, within 60 days after notice. Selectmen were authorized to cause a special enumeration of the inhabitants belonging to their respective towns, exclusive of foreigners not naturalized. The amount received by Mr. Cobb and Mrs. Cobb of New Gloucester, was $3.33 each or $6.66 for the two. With this money they bought the pearl handled butter knife and had it marked as described above. As Charles Cobb Harmon was named for his aunt Rebecca's first husband the knife came to him by gift from her as she had no children. She lived with her nephew Charles' family in Portland for a few years after the death of Charles Cobb and afterwards married Rev. Charles W. Morse, a Methodist clergyman."

Help Wanted

Men to work in Car Shops, 45 Cents per hour. White Women to Clean Cars, 30 Cents per hour. Steady work. Warm Shop.

WASHINGTON-VIRGINIA RAILWAY CO.

Apply to Mr. Schumm, Four-Mile Run, Va. 255-6t.

NEW POLICY

Strictly Union Shop

We beg to announce that we have associated with us as Superintendent J. H. Hudson, who is well known in this city. All work done by most skilled mechanics obtainable.

McDonald & Carr

Phone 409-W 106 South Washington St.

WANTED

LABORERS AT ROSEMONT

Apply Today or Any Day Hereafter to Employment Office - - - ROSEMONT

"The Store of Greater Service"

LANSBURGH & BRO.

Washington, D. C.

DRESSES THE CHILDREN NEED NOW

Middy Blouses of all-wool flannel. Sizes 16 to 22, $8.50. In all wool khaki at $9.50
Children's Night Drawers of excellent quality flannelette in pink or blue stripes; with or without feet. Sizes 2 to 10 years. At $1.00
Children's Dresses made of good quality gingham in dainty pink or blue checks. Belted models with pockets. Sizes 2 to 6 years. At $1.69
Infants' long and short Slip made of good quality nainsook, with dainty lace edges. At 69c
Middy Skirts of navy serge full pleated with waists. Sizes 8 to 14 years. At $3.50
Children's Dresses made of good quality gingham in assorted stripes and solid colors. Sizes 7 to 12 years. $1.95
Children's Dresses of good quality chambray in pink or blue. Sizes 7 to 14 years. $2.49
Children's Dresses of fine quality gingham in assorted plaids. Sizes 7 to 14 years, At $2.95 and $3.95
Middy Blouses of good quality navy serge with emblem on sleeve or trimmed with blue or red at $4.50
Infants' Cap linings made of good quality China silk, wadded for winter wear. In blue, pink or white. At 59c

Third Floor, Lansburgh & Bro.

FOR THE BEST

Life, Health & Accident Insurance Consult

J. W. HUDNALL, 212 S. Pitt St.

Fri and tu-4w.

ROOMS FOR RENT

For Rent—For light housekeeping two furnished rooms. Also three front bedrooms. Apply to Mrs. Nettie Harris, 202 King street. 254-3t.

Rooms For Rent—Furnished rooms with steam heat; hot and cold water; electric lights and gas; Young men preferred. Apply at 613 North Washington St. 254-1t

HELP WANTED

WHITE WOMAN WANTED—To take charge of a home with three children. Apply to Luther Hayden, 433 South Lee street. 254-3t.

Help Wanted—Woman wanted to iron and assist with house work. Apply 505 South Lee Street. 254-6t.

Agents Wanted—$5 to $7 daily selling New Fibre Brooms; every woman will buy. Sample by Parcel Post, 75 cents. Wynne Broom Co., Elmira, N. Y. 254-4t.

WANTED—Laborers, white and colored. Highest wages. Either day or night work. Apply to Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation's Representative, U. S. Employment Service, Post Office Building, Alexandria, Virginia. 214-tf

COOK wanted male or female; good wages. Apply New Southland Hotel, Alexandria, Va. 205-tf

WANTED—First class firemen, highest wages paid. See Mr. Wicker. Alexandria County Lighting Company Plant foot of Wolf street.

MANAGER wanted for lunchroom; good wages paid to right party. Apply New Southland Hotel, Alexandria, Va. 205-tf

LOST AND FOUND

Lost—Somewhere on Washington street or on Washington-Alexandria car, brown onyx Cameo brooch. Return to this office and receive reward. 255-2t.

Lost—A French poodle, male. Answers to the name "Charlie." Return to 224 North Fairfax street and receive reward.

Lost—A French poodle, male. Answers to the name "Charlie." Return to 224 North Fairfax Street and receive reward. 243-1t

Lost—On Saturday night a lady's Elgin wrist watch some where on King street or on 200 or 300 block Prince street or 100 block South Royal. Was a gift from husband in France. Reward if returned to 213 South Lee Street. 251-3t.

Lost—From automobile, between Cherryvale and Alexandria, on road passing Alexandria county courthouse, on Monday between 7 and 9 p. m., dark gray overcoat, plaid inside. Liberal reward if returned to this office. 252-3t

S. Kann Sons Co.

BUSY CORNER" PENNA. AVE AT 8 TH. ST.

Open 10.00 a. m. to 6.00 p. m.

New Ways of Trimming Make These Velvet Hats Very Charming

Choice - - $10.00

The majority of them are of black velvet with colored facings, and the trimmings are of appliqued velvet or chenille flowers, small, dainty blossoms, that are lovely bits of color on the black background. The very simplicity of a lovely little hat like this is apt to make it the more becoming. If you think you need a new hat shortly, come in and look at these new arrivals.

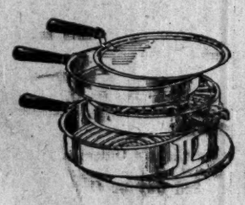
Kann's—Second Floor.

We Buy Liberty Bonds

OF ALL ISSUES

BURKE & HERBERT, Bankers

ELECTRIC GRILL and PERCOLATOR



Just the Combination for Light Housekeeping

THE GRILL COOKS EGGS, BACON, TOAST, CAKES, ETC.

The PERCOLATOR makes Delicious Coffee in 10 Minutes

Come In and See This Combination

Alexandria County Lighting Company

[illegible] King Street Phone 193

NOTICE

You are Cordially Invited to Purchase Your Allotment of

War Saving Stamps

at the

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

Corner King and St. Asaph Streets

Alexandria National Bank

Deal with the tall Bank on the cornor of King and Royal Streets.

All transactions from the smallest to the greatest receive careful personal attention.

Home people and strangers welcome.

3 PER CENT PAID ON SAVINGS.

Beautiful Residence FOR SALE Braddock Heights

Concrete Block, 10 rooms, bath and pantry, and large porches. Concrete cellar, Hot Water Heat, modern acetylene gas plant, Electric Light, fine water, pumped by automatic electric pump, and distributed through house by compressed air system. Splendid sewerage, garage, spacious grounds, small orchard, and commanding view.

Possession in 30 Days

Price $10,500.00

Graham and Ogden

530 KING STREET. ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TELLS OF ATROCITIES

Danish Newspaper Convinced That Allied Press Has Been Moderate in Reports of German Crimes.

London, Oct. 26.—A correspondent of the Copenhagen newspaper, Politiken, telegraphing to that paper from Tourcoing, says:

"I have always believed that stories of the allied press from time to time telling of the sufferings of the population in invaded countries were greatly exaggerated. Now I have spoken with hundreds of men and women in Lille and Tourcoing. I have seen German orders and proclamations, receipts for fines, destroyed machinery and other absolute proofs, and I have been convinced that the ill treatment has been worse than it ever was represented. I mention only those things that have been told to me by by several trustworthy witnesses and proved by German documents.

"This country, with the three cities —Lille, Tourcoing and Roubaix— that almost grow together as one big industrial town with nearly half a million inhabitants, is one of the richest and most densely populated in France The population lives almost exclusively from the wool, cotton and iron industries.

"The German plan was to strike a vital point and deprive them all of the means of making a living. Factories that had continued to work despite mobilization were forced to close by the requisition of all copper, brass, rubber and leather in the machines. Machines worth ten to thirty thousand francs were taken to pieces and made useless in order to recover a kilo of copper. Others were brutally knocked to pieces. Still others were requisitioned complete and sent to Germany.

"The whole industry was completely immobilized and workmen and their families began to starve. Then the Germans asked for volunteers for work and offered a fairly good pay. A few, driven by hunger, accepted and were used for different kinds of work directly or indirectly for the German army, but the great majority would rather starve than work against their own country. When they had been summoned several times and still refused, they were taken by force and formed into disciplined companies.

"They got the worst kind of food and were guarded by sentries with bayonets and loaded rifles. They were kicked and beaten with rifle butts and forced to work on roads under British fire and even to dig saps up to the first-line trenches. They had to choose between this work and absolute starvation.

"A few heroically refused to work for the German army and were starved to death. Others were killed by shells. I have been told that of 500 forced laborers that left Tourcoing only 200 came back. Many of the men escaped this only by hiding themselves. I have met one who was hidden in a cellar for two years, another who had lived these four years dressed as a woman and a third who hid in a space three feet wide and ten feet long between two walls. The details of their stories sound like Alexander Dumas, but here they are every-day facts."

The Politiken correspondent then gives details of the deportation of a great number of young women to the Ardennes in April, 1916, for agricultural work.

"The order was carried out with extraordinary brutality," he writes. "All inhabitants were called at 2 o'clock in the morning and lined up outside their houses with their children and luggage ready to go. Officers went along the line and picked out those who were to go and they were immediately removed.

"I have been told by many people here that a number of girls were sent to the villages where German troops were resting. The fact is that everywhere here the girls who were deported to Ardennes still are considered as dishonored."

"FLU" GAINS AT LYNCHBURG

Thirty Children at Female Asylum Reported Ill.

Lynchburg Va., Oct. 25.—The number of new cases of influenza and deaths reported here yesterday showed a slight increase over similar reports previously, 16 of the 28 physicians reporting 24 new cases and nine additional deaths, one of which occurred October 20 but has only now been reported. These give a total of 229 deaths from "flu" and penumonia since the epidemic, 184 of which ocurred inside the city limits. Fifty per cent of the new cases reported for Wednesday were negroes.

At the Lynchburg Female Asylum 30 children are confined to their beds and are being treated, but it is asserted they have no symptoms of the "flu" putting them to bed being probably a precautionary measure.

The Health Board has as yet taken no action looking to a reopening of the public schools and the resumption of business on normal lines, but it is believed that these steps will not be permitted until next week. It is certain teh churches will not reopen next Sunday, if they are permitted to do so a week later than that.

A rumor circulated in Vatican circles has it that Emperor Charles of Austria and his family are about to leave Vienna for a journey through Hungary preliminary to the Emperor's abdication, the correspondent of the Daily News said in a dispatch today.

Do You Think There is No Competition?

If anyone thinks there is no competition amongst the big packers he ought to go through a day's work with Swift & Company.

Let him begin at the pens when the live stock comes in; let him try to buy a nice bunch of fat steers quietly and at his own price, without somebody's bidding against him.

Let him realize the scrupulous care taken at the plant that not one thing is lost or wasted in order that costs may be held to a minimum.

Let him go up into the office where market reports are coming in,—and reports of what other concerns are doing.

Let him watch the director of the Swift Refrigerator fleet, maneuvering it over the face of the country like a fleet of battleships at sea.

Let him take a trip with a Swift & Company salesman and try to sell a few orders of meat

Let him stay at a branch house for an hour or two and see the retail meat dealers drive their bargains to the last penny as they shop around among the packers' branch houses, the wholesale dealers, and the local packing plants.

And then, when the day is over, let him have half an hour in the accounting department, where he can see for himself on what small profits the business is done. (Less than 4 cents on each dollar of sales.)

If he still thinks there is no competition in the meat business it will be because he wants to think so.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Alexandria Local Branch
[illegible] and Union Streets
L. L. Armistead, Manager

SWAN BROS.

Women's Winter Underwear

In the women's underwear department will be found a complete line of women's winter union suits and two piece garments—Only the best brands, which gives you assurance of comfort and durability—

Munsing union suits. Suit for women $2.25, $2.50, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00.

Munsings Separate vests and pants for women. Each $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

The Athena winter union suits for women. The suit, $2.25, $2.50, $3.50, $4.00.

Women's good heavy ribbed winter vests and pants. Each 75c and $1.00.

Women's medium weight ribbed union suits. The suit $1.50 and $2.00.

Butterick patterns 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c.

BIDS WANTED

On About 2,500 Cubic Yards of Excavation at

Shooters Hill Reservoirs of Company for

FILTRATION PLANT

MUST BE RUSH JOB

253-3t Alexandria Water Company

For Sale - - - - In Rosemont

Possession November 1st

Attractive 9 room brick building, toilet and bath—large open fire place in living room, first floor hardwood finish—sleeping porch, hot water heat.

Low Price to Quick Buyer.

Alexander Suter, Inc.,

OFFICES— 529 King Street Phone 806
309 Cameron Street, Phone 495.

CLEANING! CLEANING! CLEANING!

LISTEN MEN!

We clean anything but your conscience

Satisfaction Guaranteed

PRICES: MEN'S SUITS $1.25 AND UP
LADIES' SUITS $1.50 AND UP

HOME TAILORING CO.

903 King Street.

Phone 100

The First National Bank

OF ALEXANDRIA VIRGINIA

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DELIVER ALL

Liberty Bonds

PURCHASED THROUGH THIS BANK

and

Paid for in full

PROTOX

Pure Ground Meat Scraps For Poultry

Telephone or Write Us for Descriptive Book.

ALEXANDRIA FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL CO.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Premier Wekerle, of Hungary, has at last been forced to resign under the pressure of the opposition led by Count Michael Karolyi, the Hungarian independence party leader, according to Budapest dispatches late yesterday. The resignation of Count Burian as Austro-Hungarian foreign minister also is reported. Count Julius Andrassy is said to have been appointed to succeed him.

A poison ship is the strangest vessel that has come out of America to help beat the Hun. The tale of its voyage of thrills has come from an American naval base at a French port. Several thousand huge steel drums, containing gallons of the most deadly gas poison gas ever made, were on board. The drums of death held enough poison gas to kill the whole German army.

Deaths and new cases of influenza reported at the health office of the District of Columbia yesterday showed an increase over the record of the preceding day. Thirty-one deaths nad 676 new cases were reported during the twenty-four hour period ended at 9 o'clock last night. Health authorities, however, do not believe that the increase indicates that the power of the epidemic is growing after a brief relapse.

Switzerland, the haven for German spies, has inaugurated a clean-up campaign. The federal court at Geneva has found guilty a band of spies who had been operating at Lausanne. The most severe penalty was imposed on Herr Bollinger, leader of the band. He was fined $200 and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. The court also ordered that after the expiration of the prison term the Hun spy chief shall be banished from Switzerland.

President Wilson yesterday appealed to the American voters to make the next Congress Democratic, in order that it might not hold up his hands in the further prosecution of the war. In an appeal issued at the White House, the President made the issue of the coming election clear and plain by asserting that the return of a Republican majority in either the Senate or House would be interpreted "across jthe water" in no other way than as a repudiation of his leadership.

Hundreds were killed in street battles at the Austrian naval base at Flume, forty miles northeast of Pola, where the Seventy-ninth Croatian Infantry revolted and set up a government of its own. Late dispatches from Vienna assert the rebellion was quelled by Austrian regiments withdrawn from Albania. The situation at Karlovitz, northwest of Trieste, where the Crotians have also started a revolt, two Slav regiments mutinying and taking possession of the town, is still obscure.

Cable dispatches telling of the removal of the seat of the all-Russian government from Ufa to Omsk, and preparations for the formation of an army of more than 20,000 men, were received yestrday at the Russian Embassy. At Omsk it joins hands with the Siberian government in conformity with the agreement entered into by these governments. The ministries of war, foreign affairs, finance and ways of communication of the Siberian government will act in the same capacity temporarily for the all-Russian government.

"BOOZE" TRAFFIC HEAVY

Travel From Baltimore to Washington Since it Went Dry Much Increased.

So extensive has become the "bootlegging" between this city and Washington since the last-named place became dry that the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Railway management has been somewhat put to it to meet the increased traffic of those passengers who come to Baltimore for their supply of wet goods. The travel is heaviest at the end of the week, and the assumption seems to be that all Washington has its thirst more aggravated on Saturday and Sunday than at any other time.

This travel has grown so that the railway company has made special provision to meet it by placing extra trains and added special cars to some of the regular trains. There are now five trains leaving the city each day, largely for the accommodation of those who convey this liquor for themselves or to their friends to dry Washington. These leave this city at 10, 12, 2, 4 and 5 o'clock, each train carrying from three to five coaches with sometimes six coaches on Saturday. Most of them are well filled with passengers with one or more satchels.

The assumption is that these satchels contain the needed refreshment for the parched throats of the dry Washingtonians, though this is a matter of conjecture, so far as the railway officials are concerned. They have not the right of search and few of those who labor under the weight of the satchels and carpet bags volunteer information as to their contents.

20 to 50 Barrels a Day go Over

It has bee nestimated that as many as 1,000 passengers sometimes use these trains and another guess is that the minimum amount of booze transported in this way will reach from 20 to 50 barrels a day. The passengers are of all colors and sexes.—(Baltimore Sun.

THEY WHO FIGHT FOR US.

They who fight for us must know
That through days of joy and woe
We are standing firm and true
Unto all they seek to do—
Steadfast in our faith and trust
To claim a victory that is just.

They who fight for us must see
That no bartering can be
With the hand of iron and blood
That hath loosed in ruthless flood
Carnage, murder, crime and tears,
Desolating through the years.

They who fight for us must feel
We are standing firm as steel,
Holding here the home line while
They fight on from mile to mile
Giving us our chance through them
To win high freedom's diadem.

— Baltimore Sun.

PETERSBURG LIFTS BAN

Quarantine at Camp Lee to be Raised Also

Petersburgh, Va., Oct. 26.—Under an order issued by Dr. R. A. Martin, health officer of Petersburg, and Dr. I. D. Applewhite, deputy state health officer, assistant surgeon in charge United States public health service, Extra cantonment zone, the special restrictions that were issued a week or more ago on account of the epidemic of influenza-pneumonia has been rescinded, the order to become effective at 6p. m. today. This order permits all schools, churches, theatres, pool rooms, barber shops, soda fountains, dance hall and other like places closed by order of the health authorities to prevent as far as possible the spread of influenza, to open again. In accordance with the order all of the public schools of Petersburg will reopen Monday next with the exception of the high school, in which building an emergency hospital is bein maintained.

gency hospital is being maintained.

against Camp Lee will be lifted. The influenza epidemic has prevailed at the camp for more than a month and has proven fatal in a large number of cases. The rules in regard to passes which were in effect when the quarantine was established will again become effective tomorrow. Civilians will be permitted to visit the camp on Saturday afternoon from 1 to 6 p. m. and from 6 until 8.30. They will be allowed at the Hostess House and other places in the camp.

It is said there have been 11,527 men at the camp who have suffered from influenza since it made its appearance, of which 655 have died.

CZARINA'S TREACHERY

Told Kaiser of Proposed Trip Over Private Wire to Potsdam.

New York, Oct. 26.—The Czarine had a private wire leading from her apartment in the winter palace at Petrograd to Potsdam, over which the German government was apprised of the allied plans so far as they were revealed to Russia, it was declared tonight by Commissioner Henry W. Mapp, head of the Salvation Army in Russia, in the course of an address at the Salmagundi Club.

The Kaiser was fully acquainted with the proposed sailing of Lord Kitchener through the treachery of the Czarina, said Mr. Mapp, who said she wired all details of Kitchener's proposed visit to Russia to the German Emperor directly after learning them.

"The Czarina was the great force in Russia," said Commissioner Mapp. "The Kaiser controlled Russia. The corruption, treachery and intrigue of the Russian court was terrible. The treachery of the former Empress was directly responsible for the death of Lord Kitchener."

HUNGARY TO QUIT NOV. 1.

Army And People Reach Agreement to Cease Fighting.

London, Oct. 26.—A practical agreement has been reached between the Hungarian people and Hungarian army to cease fighting on November 1, no matter what Austria and Germany's attitude may be toward President Wilson's note.

Information to this effect was telegraphed late last night by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express.

"Preservation of Hungary's territorial integrity," the correspondent says, "is the only condition Hungary stipulates for a separate peace. Separate peace has been determined upon at all costs, even if a revolution is necessary to bring it about."

"A SPLENDID TONIC"

Says Hixon Lady Who, On Doctor's Advice, Took Cardui And Is Now Well.

Hixson, Tenn., —"About 10 years ago I was," says Mrs. J. B. Gadd, of this place, "I sufferd with a pain in my left side, could not sleep at night with this pain, always in the left side.

My doctor told me to use Cardui. I took one bottle, which helped me and after my baby came, I was stronger and better, but the pain was still there.

I at first let it go, but began to get weak and in a run-down condition, so I decided to try som more Cardui, which I did.

This last Cardui which I took made me much better, in fact, cured me. I have no return of this trouble.

I feel it was Cardui that cured me, and I recommended it as a splendid female tonic."

Don't allow yourself to become weak and run-down from womanly troubles. Take Cardui. It should surely help you, as it has many thousands of other women in the past 40 years. Headache, backache, sideache, nervousness, sleeplessness, tired-out feeling, are all signs of womanly trouble. Other women get relief by taking Cardui. Why not you? All druggists.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the Washington Safe Deposit Company Incorporated will be held at the office of the company 111 south Fairfax street, Alexandria, Virginia, on Tuesday, November 5, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

John Schroeder, Asst. Secy.

COMMERCIAL AND FANCY
STATIONERY
Office Supplies
S. F. DYSON & BRO.
Booksellers and Stationers.
430 King Street.

Used 40 Years
CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic
Sold Everywhere

Insure the home NOW—don't delay another day. This is the season in which most fires occur. Insuring through this agency means ABSOLUTE PROTECTION at regular rates.
LAURENCE STABLER
415 Prince Street. Alexandria, Va.

NOTICE—Stockholders of the Potomac Shipbuilding Company, Inc., are hereby notified that, at the request of stockholders holding together at least one-tenth of the capital stock of said Company, and by virtue of the authority in me vested by the by-laws of the Company, a special meeting of the stockholders of said Company is hereby called to be held at the Company's office at 119 South Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Va., at 2:00 o'clock p. m., on Monday, November 4, 1918, for the purpose of taking action for or against the sale by the Company of the tract of 55.315 acres of land owned by the Company at Quantico, Va., together with all buildings and improvements thereon, and any other of its real estate or other property that may be deemed advisable, and for the transaction of any and all business necessary or desirable in connection therewith.

Geo. R. Collins, President.

Attest:

(Seal) Fred S Swindell, Secretary.

250-12t.

Scores of leaders in the worlds activities are endorsing CHIROPRACTIC as the efficient drugless, common sense way to health.

Have your nerve force restored to vigor and your whole system revived—recharge with a new score of energy—so that the old time endurance, the old time capacity to accomplish, the old time health will return.

Investigation costs nothing, and may mean health to you.

Dr. Bevchler,
Chiropractor
Mon., Wed., Fri., Hours 1 to 4 p. m.
724 King st. Alexandria, Va.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as administrator of the estate of the late James E. Curtin, requests all persons having claims against his estate to present the same properly authenticated for settlement and persons indebted to the estate to settle the same by making payment to him.

Christopher Curtin,

Administrator of the estate of James E. Curtin 327 N. Henry St.

2t a w f 4 w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Karl Fuchs, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to him to settle with me without delay, and all persons having claims against the deceased, will present them duly authenticated.

Carroll Pierce,
Administrator.

249-10

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

The undersigned having qualified as administrator of the estate of the late Amos I. Entwisle, requests all persons having claims against his estate to present the same properly authenticated for settlement and persons indebted to the estate to settle the same by making payment to him.

Edgar Carpenter,
207 South Patrick St.

250-10t.

EVERYTHING FOR BUILDING BUT THE HARDWARE
COAL
Smoot
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
LUMBER
EVERYTHING FOR BUILDING BUT THE HARDWARE

WANTED

The following labor at this Company's Plant:

Cabinet makers
Wood workers
Carpenters
METAL WORKERS

All Classes of Skilled Labor Best Prices Paid

AlexandriaAircraftCorporation

GEMS OF THE FIRST WATER and a present that will grace the throat or the hand of a Queen. No matter what pattern you may choose from our line, you are sure of getting excellent workmanship and stones of dependable quality, in addition to original designs of the highest order.

Saunders & Son

If You Need An Electrician
Call 499W
McDONALD and CARR
106 South Washington Street
Motor Work A Specialty

LEGAL NOTICES

VIRGINIA.

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 19 day of October, 1918.

William H. Dickerson vs. Lillian White Dickerson, In Chancery.

Memo The object of this suit is to obtain for the complainant, an absolute divorce on the ground of wilful desertion and abandonment continuing for more than three years next preceding the commencement of this suit.

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant Lillian White Dickerson is a non-resident this State: It is Ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect her interests in this suit.

Crandall Mackey, P. Q.

A copy—Teste

249-4w Nevell S. Greenaway, Clerk.

VIRGINIA

In the Clerk's Office of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, on the 17th day of October, 1918.

Marion T. Ireland Francis, Complainant vs. Charles Kenneth Francis Defendant. In chancery.

Memo. The object of this suit is to obtain for the complainant a divorce a mensa et thoro from the defendant. on the ground of wilful and voluntary desertion and abandonment, and upon the expiration of the statutory period said divorce be made absolute.

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant Charles Kenneth Francis is a non-resident of this State: It is Ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interests in this suit.

William P. Woolls, P. Q.

A Copy—Teste

249-4w Nevell S. Greenaway, Clerk.

VIRGINIA.

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 23rd day of October, 1918.

William H. Dickerson, Complainant vs. Lillian White Dickerson,

Memo.

The object of this suit is to obtain for the complainant an absolute divorce on the ground of wilful desertion and abandonment continuing for more than three years next preceding the commencement of this suit.

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant Lillian White Dickerson is a non-resident of this State: It is Ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect her interests in this suit.

Crandal Mackey, P. Q.

A Copy—Teste

Nevell S. Greenaway, Clerk.

VIRGINIA.

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 23rd day of October, 1918.

Harry J. Cozlin, Complainant vs. Marian Kelly Cozlin, Defendant

Memo.

The object of this suit is to obtain for the complainant from the defendant, a divorce a mensa et thoro upon the grounds of wilful desertion and abandonment, and upon the expiration of the statutory period said divorce be made absolute.

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant Marian Kelly Cozlin is a non-resident of this State: It is Ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this Order, and do what is necessary to protect her interests in this suit.

William P. Woolls, P. Q.

A copy—Teste

Nevell S Greenaway, Clerk.

VIRGINIA

In the Clerk's Office of the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 15th day of October, 1918.

Ann Alexander vs. Joseph N. Alexander.

Memo. The object of this suit is to obtain a decree granting to the complainant an absolute divorce from the defendant, on the grounds of wilful desertion and abandonment for a period of more than three years prior to the institution of this suit, and for general relief.

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant Joseph N. Alexander is a non-resident of this State: It is Ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit.

Thomas M. Watson, P. C.

A Copy—Teste

Nevell S. Greenaway, Clerk.

246-4w.

VIRGINIA.

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 23rd day of October, 1918.

Marguerite C. Wilson, Complainant vs. Earl L. Wilson, Defendant

Memo.

The object of this suit is to obtain for the complainant from the defendant a divorce a mensa et thoro upon the grounds of wilful desertion and abandonment, and upon the expiration of the statutory period said divorce be made absolute

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant Earl L. Wilson is a non-resident of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit.

William P. Woolls, P. Q.

A copy—Teste

Nevell S. Greenaway, Clerk.

VIRGINIA.

In the Clerk's Office of the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 7th day of October, 1918.

Roberta L. Smith, Complainant, vs. Bazel M. Smith, Defendant. In Chancery.

Memo.

The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce a vinculo matrimonii for the complainant from the defendant, on the ground of desertion, and for special relief.

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant Bazel M. Smith is a non-resident of this State: It is Ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect her interest in this suit.

A Copy—Teste

Nevell S. Greenaway, Clerk

Edmund Hill, Jr. P. Q.

VIRGINIA.

In the Clerk's Office of the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 3rd day of October, 1918.

Annie Elizabeth James, vs. Anthony James. In Chancery.

MEMO

The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce a vinculo matrimonii from the defendant on the ground of desertion and abandonment and for general relief.

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant Anthony James is a non-resident of this State: It is Ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit.

L. B. Perkins, P. Q.

A Copy—Teste

Nevell S. Greenaway, Clerk

by Cora Duffey, D. C.

235-4w.

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alexandria Water Company will be held at the office of the Company on the 4th day of November, 1918, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. for the purpose of the election of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

267-td. Geo. Uhler, Secy.

RAILROADS.

WASHINGTON VIRGINIA RAILWAY CO.

In Effect February 25, 1918.
Subject to Change Without Notice.

Leave Alexandria for Washington.

A. M.—*5.00, †5.40, †6.00, *6.10, 6.20, *6.30, 6.40, *6.50, 7.00, *7.10, 7.20, *7.30, *7.35, 7.40, *7.45, *7.50, *7.55, 8.00, *8.05, *8.10, 8.20, *8.30, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00 11.20, 11.40.

P. M.—12.00, 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 5.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.30, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00, 11.20, 11.40. A. M.—12.00.

*Except Sundays and Holidays.

†Except Sundays.

Leave Alexandria For Mt. Vernon

A. M.—†5.35, 6.55, 7.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55.

P. M.—12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.55.

†Except Sundays.

Washington Southern Ry.

Schedule In Effect June 10, 1918.

For Washington and points north at 8:08, 9:53, 10:08 a. m., 12:13, 12:28; 1:18, 2:58, 3:18, 10:15, 11:33 p. m.

Week days only, 6:20 p. m. Saturdays only 5:05 p. m., and Sundays only 8:18 p. m.

For Fredericksburg, Richmond and points south at 8:35, 7:55 (local) and 9:47, a. m.; 2:27, 2:47, 5:17 (local) 6:17, 8:17, 9:17 p. m. daily.

Accommodation for Quantico at 10:50 a. m. daily and 2:58 p. m. Saturdays. Night train leaves 11:48 p. m. daily for Fredericksburg and intermediate stations.

NOTE—Times of arrival and departure and connections not guaranteed.